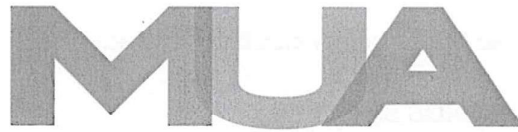


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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 203 : COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 7TH AUGUST 2015

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

SUCCESS BREEDS SUCCESS

Through collective community action and strong leadership from the local Youth Center, the citizens of Boghada have secured many essential services and rebuilt a strong sense of pride in their community. The village of Boghada, with 5000 residents, is approximately 40 km from the city of Ismailia and 100 km northeast of Cairo. Like many villages near Ismailia, it faced great hardships during the 1967 Israeli attacks and many families were forced to migrate to escape war conditions. Many of these families have now returned and residents have had to come together to rebuild a strong community.

The Youth Center is described as a "ray of light" for Boghada. It began as two makeshift clay meeting rooms until a community member donated a small piece of land on which the government allowed the construction of a proper building. The Youth Center is remarkably active – engaging citizens to support projects such as establishing a nursery and elementary school, organizing a children's vaccination campaign, and bringing a physician to the village on specified days.

Most notable, was the Youth Center's key role in the establishment of a community soccer field. It started with a six-feddan piece of vacant land that was causing conflicts among some community members who wanted to allocate the land for personal purposes. The Youth Center provided a forum for discussion among community members of Boghada.

Being passionate about soccer and wanting to emulate the famous national soccer players that had come from Ismailia, the youth lobbied for part of the land to be used for a soccer field. The community decided that three feddans would be used to establish a health unit, a religious institute, a veterinary unit and a children's playground while the remaining three feddans would become a soccer field.

The youth, were supported by Saad, Manager of the Youth Center (appointed by the

Ministry of Youth) and Mohsen, the elected Head of the Board of Directors for both the Youth Center and Community Development Association. They contacted the head of the Ismailia City Council to borrow a bulldozer to be used for leveling the ground. Saad's and Mohsen's skills in building relationships resulted in a positive rapport between various levels of government and the community. They inspired the head of the city council to take a personal interest in Boghada's initiative, and this was a strong motivator for community members.

To further improve the field, participants at a youth camp cleared the area of the weeds to prepare it for planting grass. To cover the entire area with grass by spreading a lawn mat was far too expensive, so one of the older farmers had the innovative idea of buying a much smaller piece of lawn mat and picking out grass seedlings one by one. The seedlings were successfully planted in the field and eventually grew to cover the entire area. To irrigate the grass, a local plumber designed a unique system of water pipes. The youth dug space for a well, and a water pump was borrowed from one of the villagers. The city council donated small boulders left over from restoration efforts in nearby Tal El Kebeer to create a sidewalk and youth planted trees as a windbreak. In order to generate income to maintain the field, the Youth Center planted casuarina tree seedlings on one side of the field to be harvested and sold after five years. Community members donated time, effort and money to this initiative because the Youth Center had a record of success. The government's cumbersome procedures for registering the land presented challenges to the community but Saad and Mohsen's persistence, along with a positive record of project work in the community, added weight to their applications for governmental support.

This project, like many others in this community, is a source of pride in Boghada. In celebration, the citizens organized an event on the national Easter holiday for the entire village and surrounding areas. At this event, the Youth Center won a prestigious award from the Ministry of Youth.

Boghada continues to push ahead with new projects, showing how success breeds success. Recognizing the Youth Center's past achievements, The Egyptian Volunteer Center (EVC) has begun to work with the youth from Boghada, offering training and support for volunteerism in the community. It does not, however, take the driver's seat, but instead takes the back seat as the youth team conducts, analyzes and plans further initiatives.

Required

- (a) Discuss three reasons why you think the local government and EVC were interested in working with the Boghada community and helping them in their efforts? (6 marks)
- (b) Highlight three resources, skills, and assets that community was able to mobilize to complete the soccer field? (9 marks)
- (c) Provide three reasons why you think community members were willing to contribute these resources? (6 marks)
- (d) Identify two innovations that community members were to devise? (4 marks)

QUESTION 2

A theory can be a major guide to understanding the complexity of community life and social and economic change. Discuss the Tuckman theory of group development citing relevant examples? (15 marks)

QUESTION 3

- (a) Creation of sustainable community development projects can be built on participatory principle among others. Demonstrate three advantages of employing participatory principle in community development? (6 marks)
- (b) Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach advocates the thinking of glass being 'half full' rather than glass being 'half empty'. Based on such philosophy propose three importance of ABCD approach? (9 marks)

QUESTION 4

Needs based approach has been a popular approach in community development initiatives but has been challenged for looking at community in terms of deficiencies rather than looking at what the communities own in terms of resources. Compare needs based approach versus asset based community development approach?

(15 marks)

QUESTION 5

- (a) Community based organizations form an important vehicle in steering development. However organizations capacity is key in making such an organization feasible. Highlight three issues that contribute towards organizations capacity? (9 marks)
- (b) Community development assessment is a very vital process. Discuss three reasons why should one conduct such an assessment? (6 marks)

QUESTION 6

- (a) Fund raising is an important component is community development. Highlight three methods that a project manager can use to source for funds? (9 marks)
- (b) Identification of stakeholders is an important step in getting everyone on board in any community development venture. Identify and describe four of such stakeholders? (6 marks)